

S&T Stakeholders Conference

The Way Ahead: "Buildings"

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What needs attention

- Some S&T investment has been on individual components (e.g. 3D-locator and physiological monitor). Components need to be *integrated* into an overall system
- Transferability of code processes and acceptance for man-made hazards, including insurance incentives
- Continue to refine requirements process to ensure a broad representation of end-users and publicize these requirements to industry



Key takeaways

- Promoting resilience may be a potential focus area for a DHS/private sector study group. Need to develop a S&T strategy on resilience and acknowledge best practices at the regional level and apply nationally
- ▶ People look to recent past to predict future. Cities with more risks implement more protective measures. *Maintaining momentum* for protective strategies when we seldom encounter domestic attacks
- Practices in other industry areas may have application to homeland security, for example, "layers of protection analysis" approach from industrial safety that addresses integration of risks, consequences, and mitigation



Future vision

▶ Infrastructure:

Advanced materials

Preventing catastrophic loss

Effective monitoring at all times

Modeling

Preparedness and Response:

Integrated first responder tracking and monitoring system

Systems to integrate planning and operations

Standards

Modeling and simulation

Geophysical:

Wildfire protection for homes

Hurricane modification

Earthquake prediction





Homeland Security

